

# Rain Garden Workshop Welcome!

























# Today's Agenda

9:30-11:00 Welcome from Catoctin Mountain Park

Becky Loncosky, Biologist

**The Green Homes Challenge and Rain Garden Basics** 

Nicole Robinson, CCCV, Frederick County OSER

Rain Garden Location, Soils, and Sizing

Terry Welsh, Soil Conservation Technician, NRCS

Rain Garden Construction, Design, and Maintenance

Ruth H. Axelrod, MD Master Gardener, Chair of the FC Bay-Wise Committee

11:20-12:30 Proper Planting Techniques

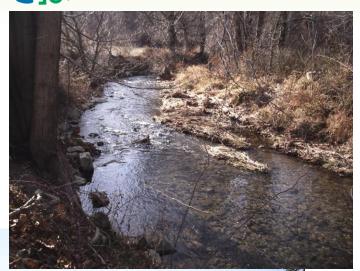
Frederick County Master Gardeners

**Rain Garden Installation!** 

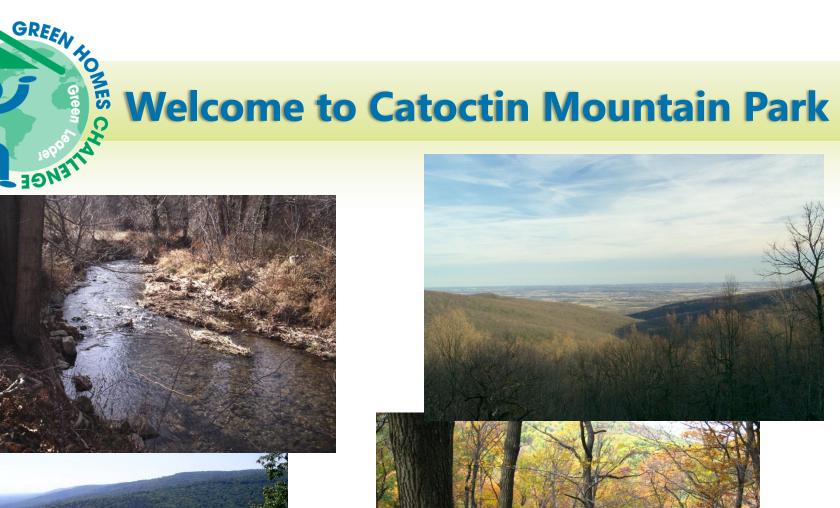
















# The Green Homes Challenge!



**Challenge 1:** 

**Be a Power Saver** Helps residents reduce energy consumption and utility bills

GREEN

Framework: 3 Challenges; 3 Certifications



**Challenge 2:** Be a Green Leader Helps residents adopt environmentally- friendly practices



Under Development

**Challenge 3:** 

Be a Renewable Star Helps residents use renewable energy

Green Your Lifestyle, Protect Our Resources!



# What is our goal for the Challenge?

# **To Help Residents**

- Learn about how they use energy and natural resources
- Realize the impact of their choices
- Change their behaviors to conserve resources

Engage 2000 Households by 2014









# The Green Leader Challenge

### **A Few Easy Steps**

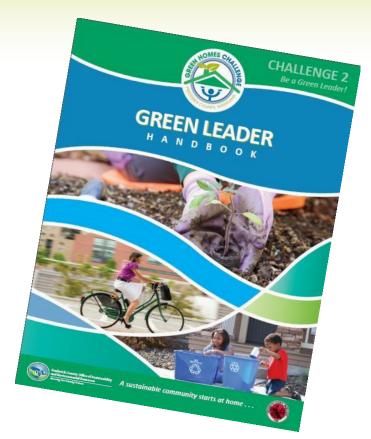
Step 1: Register with the Challenge Take the Pre-Survey

**Step 2: Implement Green Actions** 

Step 3: Submit your Green Leader Certification Form

### **Your Key Resources**

- The Green Leader Handbook
- Navigators, Green Ambassadors, and OSER staff









# **The Green Leader Handbook**

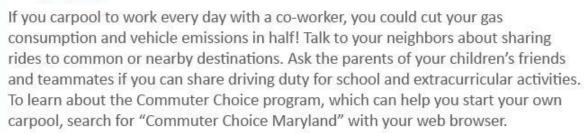
























Instead of driving a car to work and school every day, use buses, metros, trains, and other forms of public transportation as much as possible. For more information on public transportation in Frederick County, visit: tinyurl.com/6lj2bsd. To learn about Commuter Choice, a program that provides incentives for Marylanders using public transportation and carpooling to get to work, search for "Commuter Choice Maryland" with your web browser.





# **The Green Leader Handbook**







### 65. Plant drought-resistant plants.

Planting drought-resistant plants in your lawn and landscaping reduces the amount of watering required to keep the plants healthy. The EPA estimates that a household can save 20-50% of their outdoor watering needs by converting to a water-efficient landscape through the use of drought-resistant plants and careful design<sup>73</sup>.





### 66. Refrain from watering your lawn.

30% of the water consumed on the East Coast goes toward watering lawns<sup>74</sup>. The easiest way to cut your household's water use is to stop watering your lawn. Watering your lawn also makes your grass grow faster, and the higher your grass grows, the more often you need to mow your lawn. See action 77 to learn about the environmental impacts of lawn mowing.





# **The Green Leader Handbook**





### 81. Redirect your rooftop run-off.

When stormwater flows directly from your roof to impervious surfaces such as your driveway, sidewalk, or street, it enters stormwater drains and eventually surface waters such as streams and rivers. During large storm events, the influx of polluted water from impervious surfaces to natural waterways can harm aquatic ecosystems. "Rooftop Disconnection" simply means redirecting the water that flows from your roof's gutters to your lawn or other pervious surface. This will allow the stormwater to soak into the ground rather than being carried directly to surface waters<sup>94</sup>.







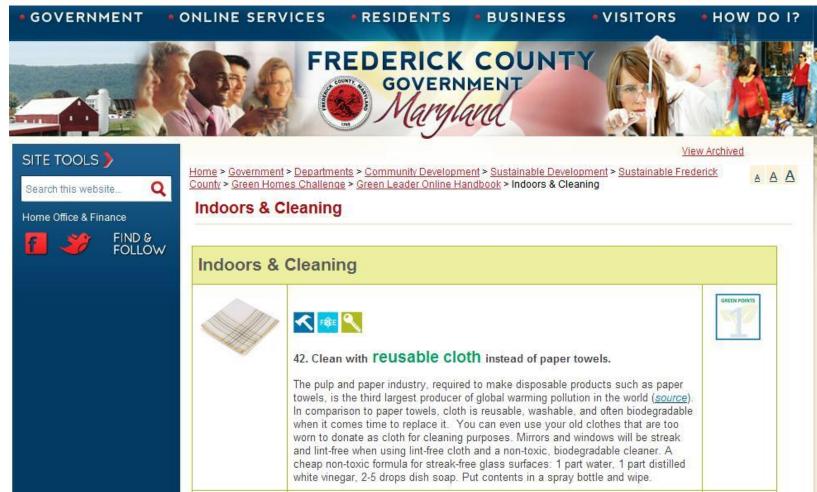
### 82. Install a rain garden on your property.

Rain gardens are plots of land containing amended soil and native plants that collect water flowing from impervious surfaces and allow it to slowly percolate into the ground. Rain gardens help to filter out pollutants, regenerate ground water, and lessen the load of pollutant-filled water on streams, rivers, and the Chesapeake Bay<sup>95</sup>. To learn more, search for "Rain Gardens Across MD" with your web browser.





# Green Leader Handbook Online





# What's in it for you?

### **Improve home and environment:**

- Save money
- Create a healthier home
- Invest in home's value
- Enjoy environmental benefits

### **Rewards:**

Annual drawings for all certified homes

### **Recognition:**

- Events with public officials
- Decals and yard signs
- Media and web profiles









# **To Get More Involved**

### **Host a Powerware Party**

- Gather 10-20 participants
- Leave the presentation to an OSER representative
- Receive a No-Cost Comprehensive Home Energy Audit

### Be a Green Ambassador

- Promote the GHC, provide resources, organize workshops, and host Powerware Parties
- Receive a No-Cost Comprehensive Home Energy Audit
- Receive up to \$500 for a mini-grant project











# **Watershed Activity**

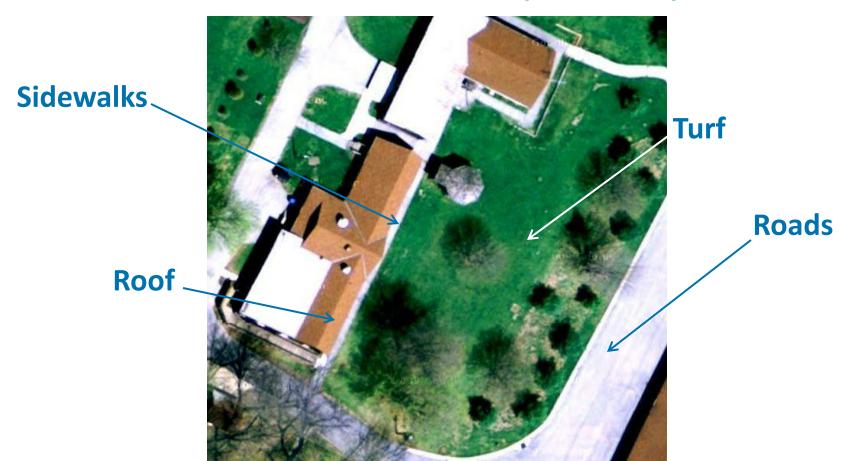




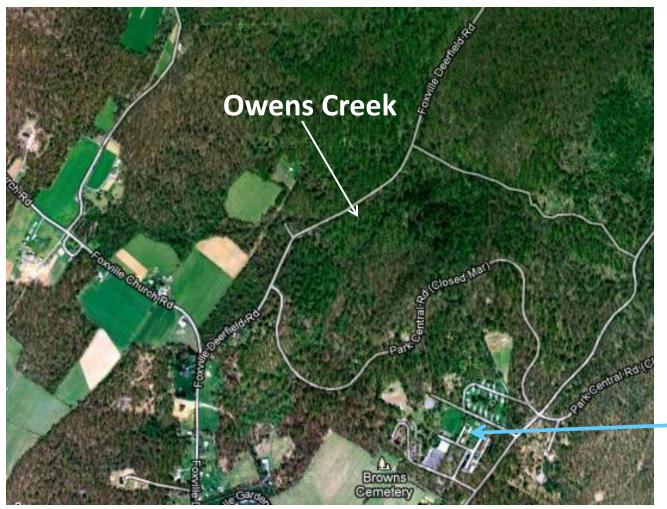




An area of land that drains to a specific body of water

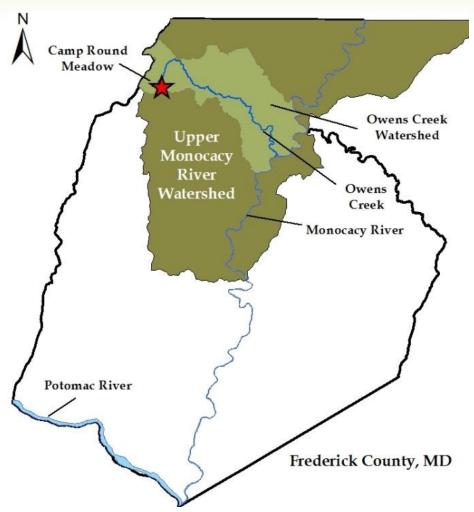






Round Meadow















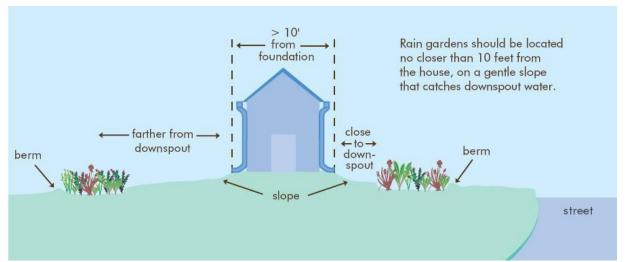
# Location, Soils, and Sizing



Iowa Rain Garden Manual



Rain Gardens Across MD







Ecoscaping Back to the Future



# Construction, Design, and Maintenance



The Garden in Your Mind's Eye

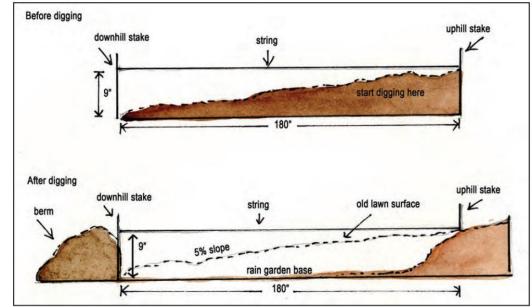


# Construction

- Stake out size and shape of garden.
  - Install string from uphill to downhill borders. Level it.
- **▶** Before you dig, call 811.
- Remove soil to calculated depth.
- Use soil to build berme (long mound) on downhill side, up to ponding depth.

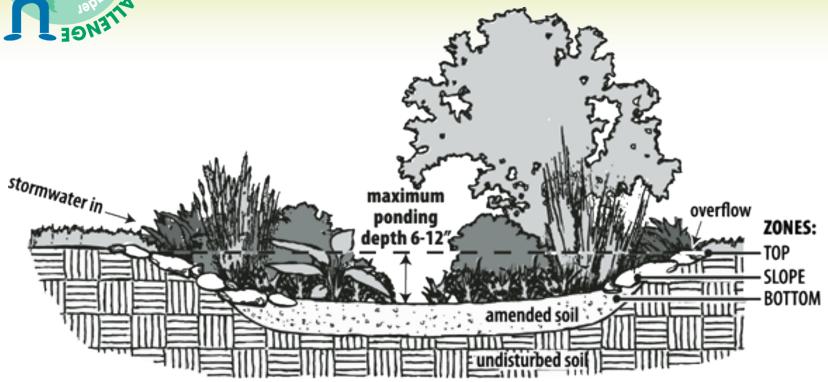








# Construction



- Create overflow outlet for large storms.
- Grade garden bed; slope up to the edges.







# Construction

### Hints

- Berme: Rock base helps control erosion.
- Poor drainage: Remove more soil and install gravel base.
- Poor soil quality: Remove more soil and mix or replace with fertile garden soil.







# Design

## > Select plants

- Consider mature size, color, texture, habitat characteristics, etc.
- Native woody and herbaceous plants and grasses.

## Design the planting

- Center: Tolerate wet roots.
- Edges: Tolerate some dryness.
- Berne: Drought-tolerant plants or turf.





# **Planting**

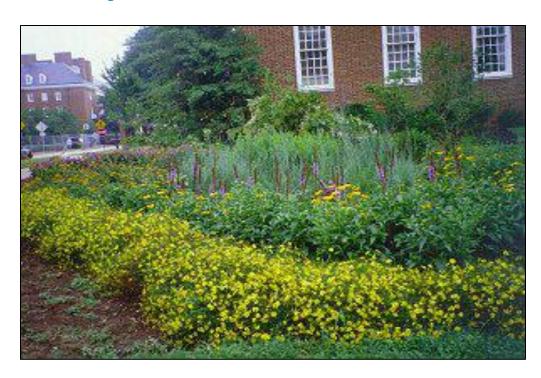
- Space plants according to directions or mature size.
- Remember: First year, sleep; second year, creep; third year, leap.
- Plant, compost and mulch.
- Do not add other fertilizer.
- If desired, add rocks or other special features.
- Water thoroughly.





# **Maintenance: Plants**

- Until established, weed regularly and water when dry.
  - Herbaceous plants: one year
  - Shrubs and trees: two-three years
- Mulch annually.
- Do <u>not</u> add more compost or other fertilizers.
- Prune shrubs and trees, to shape as desired.





# **Maintenance: Garden**

- Check water flow during heavy rainfalls.
- Check for standing water 24-48 hours later.
- Repair overflow channel and berme, when needed.





# We want you to succeed!

### **Speakers:**

Nicole Robinson, CCC Volunteer

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**Terry Welsh**, Soil Conservation Technician

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Ruth H. Axelrod, Maryland Master Gardener, Chair FC Bay-Wise Committee

raxelrod@gwmail.gwu.edu; 240.350.8710

### **Online resources:**

FrederickCountyMD.gov/GreenHomes





















